

# Homework 7

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Due March 16.

1. Consider the wide-sense stochastic process  $u = \xi e^{it}$  where  $\xi$  is a Gaussian variable with mean 0 and variance 1. What is its stochastic Fourier transform? what is the measure  $\rho(dk)$ ?
2. Consider a stochastic process of the form  $u(\omega, t) = \sum_j \xi_j e^{i\lambda_j t}$ , where the sum is finite and the  $\xi_j$  are independent random variables with means 0 and variances  $v_j$ . Calculate the limit as  $T \rightarrow \infty$  of the random variable  $(1/T) \int_{-T}^T |u(\omega, s)|^2 ds$ . How is it related to the spectrum as we have defined it? What is the limit of  $(1/T) \int_{-T}^T u ds$ ?
3. Suppose you have to construct on the computer (for example, for the purpose of modeling the random transport of pollutants) a Gaussian stationary stochastic process with mean 0 and a given covariance function  $R(t_2 - t_1)$ . Propose a construction (you do not have to implement it).
4. Find a stationary (wide sense) stochastic process  $u = u(\omega, t)$  which satisfies (for each  $\omega$ ) the differential equation  $y'' + 4y = 0$  with the requirement that  $y(t = 0) = 1$ .
5. Find the first 3 Hermite polynomials  $H_0, H_1, H_2$  ( $H_i$  is a polynomial of degree  $i$ , the family is orthonormal with respect to the inner product  $(u, v) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-x^2/2} u(x)v(x) dx / \sqrt{2\pi}$ ).
6. Let  $\eta$  be a random variable. Its characteristic function is defined as  $\phi(\lambda) = E[e^{i\lambda\eta}]$ . Show that  $\phi(0) = 1$ , and that  $|\phi(\lambda)| \leq 1$  for all  $\lambda$ . Show that if  $\phi_1, \phi_2, \dots, \phi_n$  are the characteristic functions of independent random variables  $\eta_1, \dots, \eta_n$ , then the characteristic function of the sum of these variables is the product of the  $\phi_i$ .